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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/573,451	03/24/2006	Johannes Panten	51012	9274
1609 7590 11/25/2008 ROYLANCE, ABRAMS, BERDO & GOODMAN, L.L.P. 1300 19TH STREET, N.W. SUITE 600			EXAMINER	
			GRESO, AARON J	
WASHINGTON,, DC 20036			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
			4131	
			MAIL DATE	DELIVERY MODE
			11/25/2008	PAPER

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

	Application No.	Applicant(s)			
Office Action Comments	10/573,451	PANTEN ET AL.			
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit			
	AARON GRESO	4131			
The MAILING DATE of this communication app Period for Reply	ears on the cover sheet with the c	orrespondence address			
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 1 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION. - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).					
Status					
1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on					
	-· action is non-final.				
<i>,</i> —	, 				
closed in accordance with the practice under <i>Ex parte Quayle</i> , 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.					
ologod in accordance with the practice and in	x parte quayre, 1000 0.D. 11, 10	0.0.210.			
Disposition of Claims					
 4) ☐ Claim(s) 1-8 is/are pending in the application. 4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdrawn from consideration. 5) ☐ Claim(s) is/are allowed. 6) ☐ Claim(s) 1-8 is/are rejected. 7) ☐ Claim(s) is/are objected to. 					
8) Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.					
Application Papers					
9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner. 10) ☐ The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) ☐ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner. Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a). Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d). 11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.					
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119					
 12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f). a) All b) Some * c) None of: 1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received. 2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)). * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received. 					
Attachment(s) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)					

DETAILED ACTION

Objections

Specification/Disclosure

The specification is objected to because of the following informalities: The Specification of the application (Fifth Paragraph after "Use of 3-Cyclohexenyl-1-Propanol as a Fragrance") contains references to Claims 1, 4 and 8. Appropriate correction is required.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

Claims 1-7 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Nordstrom (US 3536687).

Nordstrom teaches a method of making a polymer by mixing a monomer (Compound I) with various other compounds (i.e., the composition of instant Claim 1) prior to polymerization. See the Abstract, and Column 2, Lines 1-17 and Example 2.

Nordstrom discloses a genus identified as compound I which encompasses the species recited in the present claims. See col. 2, lines 1-17. When R is a chain of 3

alkylene carbon atoms, and R2- R5 are hydrogens, the genus includes 3-cyclohexenyl-1-propanol. An example of *Nordstrom's* definition of alkylene is presented in Compounds II and VII when the alkylene carbon atoms number from 1-4 (*Col 2 Lines 20-40*).] Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to have selected any of the species of the genus of *Nordstrom*, including 3-cyclohexenyl-1-propanol.

The aromatic compounds of *Nordstrom* inherently possess an odor, and therefore, the addition of Compound I to the polymerization composition necessarily results in imparting some odor or fragrance to the polymerization composition.

The 3-cyclohexenyl alcohols in the Compound I genus are subsequently added to methacrylates which are also fragrant. Thus, it would also have been prima facie obvious that a methacrylate aroma would have been changed by the addition of the 3-cyclohexenyl-1-propanol because the two types of chemicals are prima facie, obviously different. When making these mixtures, *Nordstrom (Claim 1)* teaches a range within 0 to 99% of the genus that includes the Applicant's chemical.

Claim 8 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Nordstrom (US 3536687) in view of in view of Tanigawa et al. (US 2002/0183564 Application 10/160356) and further in view of Palmer (US 6559118).

Nordstrom (ibid) teaches fabrication of a genus from which the Applicants' 3-cyclohexenyl-1-propanol is part. Nordstrom (Col 4 Lines 1-24, Example 1) also teaches an example showing that the resulting prepared chemical can be a mixture of Cyclohex-

3-enyl alcohol isomers. By doing so, *Nordstrom (Example 3 Column 4 Lines 52-55)* teaches the mixing of inherently fragrant alcohols.

Nordstrom fails to teach adding Compound (I) to "conventional constituents of a composition."

On the other hand, *Tanigawa et al. (Abstract)* teaches that alicyclic unsaturated alcohols are useful for perfumes.

Additionally, Palmer (Abstract—when R_1 is a methyl and R_6 - R_7 are hydrogens, and claims 2-4) employs a genus of chemicals that includes at least one isomer of the Applicants' claimed chemical for use in fragrance mixtures with other fragrance materials.

Therefore, it would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to have employed the Compound I described by *Nordstrom* in a perfume composition as suggested by *Palmer* and *Tanigawa* because compounds with similar structure will possess similar properties.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to AARON GRESO whose telephone number is (571)270-7337. The examiner can normally be reached on M-F 0730-1700.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, David Sample can be reached on (571) 272-1376. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

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Art Unit: 4131

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

/David R. Sample/ Supervisory Patent Examiner Art Unit 4131

AJG